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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
KARIKARI, KWASI	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2617	

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	**Application No.** 10/682,150	**Applicant(s)** RICK ET AL.
	Examiner Kwasi Karikari	**Art Unit** 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 June 2006*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim1-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

3. Claims 32-35 have been added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4,7,8,10-14,18-23 and 31-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Douthitt et al., (U.S. 5,524,280), (hereinafter Douthitt), in view of Attimont et al., (U.S 20010046861 A1).

Regarding **claims 1,8 and 32,** Douthitt discloses a wireless device (subscriber unit, see col. 5, lines 40-45) in a wireless communication system (data communication system, see col. 3, lines 47-53), comprising:

a receiver unit (subscriber unit, see col. 5, lines 40-45) operative to perform a full, power scan on an entire list of radio frequency (RF) channels *of interest for cell selection* (fast scanning of predetermined list of data channels, see col. 5, lines 40-51; and scanning method further include a step of attempting to register on a station, see col. 4, lines 18-26 and provide received signal strength measurements for the RF channels in the first list (determination of signal strength indication (RSSI) of channel in the predetermined list, see col. 5, lines 60-66), wherein the first list includes RF channels on which to search for a suitable cell (subscriber requests for registration from the data communication network, see col. 6, lines 20-38) from which communication service may be received, and wherein the first list includes fewer than all RF channels in the entire list (predetermined list of channels, see col. 5, lines 40-51) evaluated for cell selection; and

a controller (subscriber) operative to obtain a second list of at least one RF channel (ranked list of channels, see col. 6, lines 3-5) selected from among the RF channels in the first list (the predetermined list of data channels), initiate processing of the at least one RF channel in the second list to find the suitable cell (the subscriber selects the best channel from the ranked list, see col. 6, lines 6-7), and select the suitable cell, if found, as a new serving cell from which to receive service (subscriber attempt to register with the data communication network, and if successful, uses the channel to transmit and receives data to and from the infrastructure, see col. 6, lines 23-44); but fail specifically to teach a partial scan for cell reselection.

However, Attimont teaches different type of scanning by which user terminal uses during a wake-up time for reconnection (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claims 2 and 10**, as recited in claims 1 and 8, Douthitt further teaches wherein the controller (subscriber) is operative to initiate cell reselection to the better cell (subscriber requests for registration); power scan and the processing of the at least one RF channel in the second list (see col. 5, line 40- col. 6, line 44).

Douthitt fails to teach, and wherein the controller is operative to identify a cell that is better than a current serving cell and the search for a better cell is performed after cell reselection to the better cell fails and partial power scan.

However, Attimont teaches different type of scanning by which user terminal uses during a wake-up time for reconnection (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claims 3 and 11**, as recited in claims 1 and 8, Douthitt furher teaches the power scan and the processing of the at least one RF channel in the second list are performed (see col. 5, line 40- col. 6, line 44).

Douthitt fails to teach, wherein the controller is operative to determine that service can no longer be received from a current serving cell, obtain a list of candidate cells from which service may be obtained, and initiate cell reselection for the candidate cells and wherein the search for the candidate cell is performed after cell reselection to the candidate cells fails and partial power scan.

However, Attimont teaches different type of scanning by which user terminal uses during a wake-up time for reconnection (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claims 4 and 13**, as recited in claims 1 and 8, Douthitt further teaches, wherein the second list (ranked list of channels) includes N RF channels in the first list (predetermined list of data channel) with strongest received signal strength measurements, where N>1, and wherein the N RF channels in the second list are processed in parallel (when more than one channel of comparable ranking exist, the subscriber selects channel based on the order of channels in the ranking list, see col. 5, line 57- col. 6, line 12; which corresponds to the process of processing channel in parallel) and to find the suitable cell (subscriber request for registration, see col. 5, line 40- col. 6, line 44).

Regarding **claims 7 and 19**, as recited in claims 1 and 8, Douthitt fails to teach, wherein the wireless communication system is a Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) system.

However, Attimont teaches a radio communication terminal such as GSM (see Pars. [0004 and 0010]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71])

Regarding **claim 12,** as recited in claim 8, Douthitt further discloses, wherein the second list (ranked list) includes all of the RF channels in the first list (predetermined list of data channels, see col. 5, line 40- col. 6, line 12).

Regarding **claim 14,** as recited in claim 13, Douthitt further discloses, wherein N>1, and wherein the N RF channels in the second list are processed in parallel to find the suitable cell (when more than one channel of comparable ranking exist, the subscriber selects channel based on the order of channels in the ranking list, see col. 5, line 57-col. 6, line 12; which corresponds to the process of processing channel in parallel).

Regarding **claim 18**, as recited in claim 8, Douthitt fails to teach that the method further comprising: if a suitable cell is not found, performing cell selection for all of the RF channels in the entire list to be evaluated for cell selection.

However, Attimont teaches different type of scanning by which user terminal uses during a wake-up time for reconnection (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claim 20,** Douthitt further discloses a wireless communication system (data communication system, see col. 3, lines 47-53), comprising:

means for performing a full power scan on an entire list of radio frequency channels of interest for cell selection (fast scanning of predetermined list of data channels, see col. 5, lines 40-51);

means for obtaining a first list of radio frequency (RF) channels (fast scanning of predetermined list of data channels, see col. 5, lines 40-51) on which to search for a suitable cell from which communication service may be received, wherein the first list includes fewer than all RF channels in the entire list (predetermined list of channels, see col. 5, lines 40-51) evaluated for cell selection;

means for performing a power scan (fast scanning) to obtain received signal strength measurements for the RF channels in the first list (determination of signal strength indication (RSSI) of channel in the predetermined list, see col. 5, lines 60-66);

means for obtaining a second list of at least one RF channel (ranked list of channels, see col. 6, lines 3-5) selected from among the RF channels in the first list (the predetermined list of data channels);

means for processing the at least one RF channel in the second list to find the suitable cell (the subscriber selects the best channel from the ranked list, see col. 6, lines 6-7); and

means for selecting the suitable cell, if found, as a new serving cell from which to receive service (subscriber attempt to register with the data communication network, and if successful,. uses the channel to transmit and receives data to and from the infrastructure, see col. 6, lines 23-44); but fail specifically to teach a partial scan for cell reselection.

However, Attimont teaches different type of scanning by which user terminal uses during a wake-up time for reconnection (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claim 21**, claim 21 is rejected with a similar reason as set forth in claim 20.

Regarding claims **22,23 and 31**, Douthitt discloses wireless device (subscriber unit, see col. 5, lines 40-45) in a communications system (data communication system, see col. 3, lines 47-53) comprising:

a receiver unit (subscriber unit, see col. 5, lines 40-45) operative to perform a full power scan on an entire list of radio frequency (RF) channels of interest for cell selection, (fast scanning of predetermined list of data channels, see col. 5, lines 40-51) to obtain received signal strength measurements for the RF channels in the first list (determination of signal strength indication (RSSI) of channel in the predetermined list, see col. 5, lines 60-66),, wherein the first list includes RF channels on which to search for a suitable cell (subscriber requests for registration from the data communication network, see col. 6, lines 20-38) from which communication service may be received, and wherein the first list includes fewer than all RF channels in the entire list (predetermined list of channels, see col. 5, lines 40-51) evaluated for cell selection; and

a controller (subscriber) operative to obtain a second list of N RF channels (ranked list of channels, see col. 6, lines 3-5) corresponding to N RF channels in the first list with strongest received signal strength measurements, where N>=1, initiate parallel decoding of the N RF channels in the second list (the subscriber selects the best channel from the ranked list, see col. 6, lines 6-7) to find the suitable cell, and select the suitable cell, if found, as a new serving cell from which to receive service (subscriber attempt to register with the data communication network, and if successful, uses the channel to transmit and receives data to and from the infrastructure, see col. 6, lines 23-44), but Douthitt fails to teach that the data communication system is a GSM system.

However, Attimont teaches a radio communication terminal such as GSM (see Pars. [0004 and 0010]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claim 33,** as recited in claim 32, Anttimont teaches, wherein the performing first cell reselection attempting acquisition on a list of cells identified to be better than the current serving cell based on received signal strength measurement (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claim 34,** as recited in claim 32, Anttimont teaches, wherein the performing first cell reselection comprises attempt acquisition on a list of cells for which received signal measurements (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

Regarding **claim 35,** as recited in claim 32, Anttimont teaches that the method further comprising: if the second cell reselection fails, performing second ceil selection with the first list of RF channels, the second cell selection performing a third power scan on the first list of RF channels (see Pars. [0033-43 and 0066-89]).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Attimont with Douthitt's for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that adapts partial frequency scanning in other to save power and reduce the various standby time of user terminal (see Attimont, Pars. [0066-71]).

5. **Claims 5,6,15-17 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Douthitt in view of Anttimont and further in view of Gaastra (U.S. 6,327,469), (hereinafter Gaastra).**

Regarding **claims 5 and 15**, as recited in claims 4 and 14, the combination of Douthitt and Anttimont fail to teach the schedule decoding of a broadcast channel for the RF channel, and direct decoding of the broadcast channel for the RF channel at a scheduled time.

Gaastra teaches schedule decoding of a broadcast channel for the RF channel, and direct decoding of the broadcast channel for the RF channel at a scheduled time (MS must complete two basic steps to decode BSIC in once every ten seconds, see col. 1, lines 20-49).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Gaastra to the combination of Douthitt and Anttimont for the benefit of achieving an efficient manner for synchronization to a BCH and decoding its BSIC (see Gaastra, col. 8,lines 4-14).

Regarding **claim 6,** as recited in claim 5, Douthitt further discloses, wherein the controller (subscriber)is further operative to terminate processing of the N RF channels in the second list upon finding the suitable cell (method of acquiring channel is complete and stops if subscriber successfully registers with the infrastructure, see col. 6, lines 38-43).

Regarding **claim 16**, as recited in claim 15, Douthitt teaches, wherein the processing further includes terminating upon finding the suitable cell (method of acquiring channel is complete and stops if subscriber successfully registers with the infrastructure, see col. 6, lines 38-43), but fails Douthitt and Anttimont fail to teaches scheduling, and decoding.

Gaastra teaches schedule decoding of a broadcast channel for the RF channel, and direct decoding of the broadcast channel for the RF channel at a scheduled time (MS must complete two basic steps to decode BSIC in once every ten seconds, see col. 1, lines 20-49).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Gaastra to the combination of Douthitt and Anttimont for the benefit of achieving an efficient manner for synchronization to a BCH and decoding its BSIC (see Gaastra col. 8,lines 4-14).

Regarding **claim 17**, as recited in claim 15, Douthitt discloses, wherein the processing further includes terminating the acquiring of RF channel upon finding a most suitable cell with strongest received signal strength measurement (selecting the best channel from the ranked list, see col. 6,line 6-12) among all suitable cells for the N RF channels (method of acquiring channel is complete and stops if subscriber successfully registers with the infrastructure, see col. 6, lines 38-43 and c), but Douthitt and Attimont fail to teach scheduling, and decoding.

Gaastra teaches schedule decoding of a broadcast channel for the RF channel, and direct decoding of the broadcast channel for the RF channel at a scheduled time (MS must complete two basic steps to decode BSIC in once every ten seconds, see col. 1, lines 20-49).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Gaastra to the combination of Douthitt and Anttimont for the benefit of achieving an efficient manner for synchronization to a BCH and decoding its BSIC (see Gaastra, col. 8,lines 4-14).

Regarding **claim 24,** as recited in claim 23, Douthitt teaches, identifying a cell better than a current serving cell based on the received signal strength measurements; performing cell reselection to the better cell; and performing the obtaining a first list, performing a power scan, obtaining a second list (see col. 5, line 40- col. 6, line 44) and selecting the suitable cell if the cell reselection to the better cell fails (subscriber unit does not successfully register with the infrastructure, see col. 6, lines 45-65), but Douthitt and Anttimont fail to teach performing parallel decoding.

Gaastra teaches schedule decoding of a broadcast channel for the RF channel, and direct decoding of the broadcast channel for the RF channel at a scheduled time (MS must complete two basic steps to decode BSIC in once every ten seconds, see col. 1, lines 20-49).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Gaastra to the combination of Douthitt and Anttimont for the benefit of achieving an efficient manner for synchronization to a BCH and decoding its BSIC (see Gaastra, col. 8,lines 4-14).

6. **Claims 25-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Douthitt in view of Attimont and further in view of Gaastra and further in view of Otting et al., (U.S. 6,771,960), (hereinafter Otting)**

Regarding **claim 25**, as recited in claim 24, the combination of Douthitt, Anttimont and Gaastra fail to teach, wherein the first list includes RF channels from a BCCH allocation (BA) list for the current serving cell.

Otting teaches a BCCH carrier in a list of BCCH frequencies (see col. 3, lines 48-66)

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Otting to the combination of Douthitt, Anttimont and Gaastra for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that predefined available suitable cells in advance to save time and resources and also to eliminating the need to search for suitable cells while a mobile unit is in the process of changing cells (see Otting, col. 3, lines 9-25 and col. 4, lines 57-62).

Regarding **claim 26,** as recite in claim 23, Douthitt discloses the method further comprising:

determining that service can no longer be obtained from a current serving cell; obtaining a list of candidate cells from which service may be obtained, performing the obtaining a first list, performing a power scan, obtaining a second list (see col. 5, line 40- col. 6, line 44), but Douthitt, Anttimont and Gaastra fail to teach performing parallel decoding, and selecting the suitable cell wherein the candidate cells are from a BCCH allocation (BA) list for the current serving cell; performing cell reselection for the candidate cells; and if the cell reselection to the candidate cells fails.

Otting teaches a BCCH carrier in a list of BCCH frequencies (see col. 3, lines 48-66).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Otting with Douthitt for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that predefined available suitable cells in advance to save time and resources and also to eliminating the need to search for suitable cells while a mobile unit is in the process of changing cells (see col. 3, lines 9-25 and col. 4, lines 57-62).

The combination of Douthitt, Anttimont and Otting fails to teach parallel decoding. Gaastra teaches schedule decoding of a broadcast channel for the RF channel, and direct decoding of the broadcast channel for the RF channel at a scheduled time (MS must complete two basic steps to decode BSIC in once every ten seconds, see col. 1, lines 20-49).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Gaastra to the combination of Douthitt, Anttimont and Otting for the benefit of achieving an efficient manner for synchronization to a BCH and decoding its BSIC (see col. 8,lines 4-14).

Regarding **claim 27,** as recited in claim 26, the combination of Douthitt, Anttimont and Gaastra fail to teach that the RF channels from the BA list for the current serving cell.

Otting teaches a BCCH carrier in a list of BCCH frequencies (see col. 3, lines 48-66).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Otting with Douthitt, Anttimont and Gaastra for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that predefined available suitable cells in advance to save time and resources and also to eliminating the need to search for suitable cells while a mobile unit is in the process of changing cells (see col. 3, lines 9-25 and col. 4, lines 57-62).

Regarding **claim 28**, as recited in claim 27, Otting further teaches RF channels for the current serving cell(see col. 3, lines 48-66).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Otting with Douthitt, Anttimont and Gaastra for the benefit of achieving the a communication system that predefined available suitable cells in advance to save time and resources and also to eliminating the need to search for suitable cells while a mobile unit is in the process of changing cells (see col. 3, lines 9-25 and col. 4, lines 57-62).

Regarding **claim 29**, as recited in claim 23, Gaastra further discloses wherein the parallel decoding includes for each of the N RF channels, acquiring a synchronization channel (SCH) for the RF channel, scheduling decoding of a broadcast control channel (BCCH) for the RF channel if the SCH for the RF channel is acquired, and decoding the BCCH of the RF channel at a scheduled time to determine whether the RF channel is for the suitable cell (see col. 1, lines 20- col. 2, line 17).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Gaastra to the combination of Douthitt, Anttimont and Otting for the benefit of achieving an efficient manner for synchronization to a BCH and decoding its BSIC (see col. 8,lines 4-14).

Regarding **claim 30,** as recited in claim 29, Gaastra further discloses wherein the parallel decoding includes terminating the acquiring, scheduling, and decoding upon finding a most suitable cell with strongest received signal strength measurement among all suitable cells for the N RF channels (see col. 7, lines 16-29).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Gaastra to the combination of Douthitt, Anttimont and Otting for the benefit of achieving an efficient manner for synchronization to a BCH and decoding its BSIC (see col. 8,lines 4-14).

7. **Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Douthitt in view of Anttimont and further in view of Escamilla et al., (U.S. 6,389,285), (hereinafter Escamilla).**

Regarding **claim 9**, as recited in claim 8, the combination of Douthitt and Anttimont fail to teach obtaining a sufficient number of received signal strength measurements for the RF channel, and computing an average of the received signal strength measurements for the RF channel.

Escamilla teaches a handover communication system including a mobile station, and a base station; whereby a measurement of signal quality is taking and computed to find the average sample of the signal quality and handover is triggered based on computed signal quality (see col. 3, line 18- col. 4, line 61).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching's of Escamilla to the combination of Douthitt and Anttimont for the benefit of achieving a communication system employs quality measurements to facilitates handover process (see col. 2, line 60- col. 3, line 5).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

ETSI 100 930 (Technical Specification), (3GPP TS 03.22 version 8.7.0 release 1999) teaches digital cellular system (Phase 2+); functions related to mobile station (MS) in idle mode and group receive mode.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kwasi Karikari whose telephone number is 571-272-8566. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8 am - 4pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8566.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kwasi Karikari
Patent Examiner.

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER